BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1872. VOLUME XXXIX—NUMBER 301.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

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4.00 for Six Months,
2.00 for Three Months,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

Contains the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, uncovertably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, Tribune Row, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

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W. W. M'PETERS,

Importer and dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, English Rubber Coats, &c.,

GARMENTS made from the latest English and Continental Fashion.

Granite Hall, 10 Market Square,

P. S. & J. B HUCKINS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARD PINE TIMBER,

PLANK & BOARDS,

OAK TIMBER & PLANK,

Oak and Locust Treenails,

Shipping and Dock Border St., East Boston

Boston Office, 44 Central St.

CHAPMAN & DONIGAN,

Attorneys at Law,

75 West Market Square,

BANGOR.

Collections of demands, Conveyancing, and Criminal Law.

Office open day and evening.

J. W. DONIGAN.

PARKER & PLUMMER,

Attorneys at Law,

BANGOR, MAINE

Room No. 3 over Second National Bank,

In Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

STANLEY PLUMMER.

WM M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON, MAINE.

JAMES H. BURGESS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WINN, MAINE.

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, GENERAL AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and condition of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration to the State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington St., Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all writers seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.

JAMES A. PURINTON.

Bangor, June 12, 1872.

NOYES AMES,

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

51 BIGELOW, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR.

A Prescription Clerk always in attendance

ELIZABETH WYER,

49 Grove Street,

Dresses and repair all kinds of FURS in genteel and the most thorough manner.

LADIES' GLOVES made very nice for Gentlemen or Ladies.

Robes and Stable Skins made up so as to please the owner.

Bangor, Nov. 1, 1872.

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,

39 Broad St, Old Stand, 39

Are solely authorized persons to sign in liquidation and the firm of JENNISON & PIERCE. Those also pay all firm debts.

FRANK S. JENNISON & CO.

Bangor, Nov. 20, 1871.

FILES——FILES

NOW IS THIS TIME to Sharpen up and ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

I am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET,

REMOVAL.

MRS. P. F. R. CLARK

Has removed from State Street, to

No. 4 Gothic Block, Main st.,

Under the Harmon House,

where her friends are invited to call and examine her stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Linings and Trimmings, Stamping Edgings, Laces, Machine and Embroidery Silks, Worsteds, Silks, Laces, Fringes, Embroidery Braids, and all kinds of Small Ware. Our new Copper Stamps for Embroidery have come and are very beautiful. Come and see them. Our work is this year unrivaled and prices reasonable.

Our Store will Close at 6 o'clock P. M.

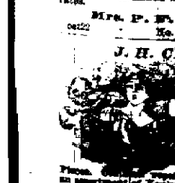
Machine Work and Pinking done to order.

Paper Patterns ready made or filled to order, and are familiar with Mourning Goods, at lowest rates.

Mrs. P. F. R. CLARK,

No. 4 Gothic Block, Main st.

J. H. CLERGUE,



HOLLAND BULBS.

I have just received, direct from Germany, part of my Fall importations of Flowering Bulbs.

HYACINTHS,

Double Red, White, Yellow, Blue.
Single " " " "

TULIPS,

Double and Single.

CROCUSES,

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped.

NARCISSUS,

Double and Single.

Nos. 21, 23, and 27, Central St.

ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor, Sept. 30, 1872.

Piano-Forte Tuning.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons REPAIRED and TUNED by S. F. COBB. Orders left at his Music Store,

No. 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.

FALL STYLE

SILK HATS,

$3.50 and your old Hat,

ADAMS BROS.

Manufacturers of

Fine Silk and Gossamer Hats,

No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Engines and Boilers for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at a very low price, a 20-Horse Power Handy Portable Steam Engine, in good repair; has been run but a year and a half. Also a 30-Horse Power Stationary Engine, in good running order; and two large Flue Boilers, one 20 feet and the other 26 feet long, 42 inches in diameter.

Parties wishing convenient, cheap and reliable power, will do well to call and examine our engines.

G. SHAFHORN & SON.

Hathorn's Steam Mill, Etna, Nov. 21, 1871.

School Books,

AT DURRN'S.

No Advance!

A full Stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & TOOLS,

at the old prices, and a full line of

Dress Goods,

AT

JOSEPH F. SNOWS,

32 MAIN STREET.

TO THE LUMBERMEN.

We have on hand large assortment of French and American Calf and Kip

DRIVING BOOTS,

Custom Made. Call and see them.

HILLS & BARKER,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

For Rent.

A desirable tenement just put in thorough repair, convenient for a small family without children. CHARLES RITTEDGE,

No. 30 Harlow St.

French Herbs for Seasoning.

Sage,

Summer Savory,

Sweet Marjoram,

Thyme,

FOR SALE BY

J. F. PATTEN,

No. 1, Grant's Block.

Two Hundred Cords

DRY SLAB WOOD

FOR SALE.

Orders for delivery left at 42 Exchange Street, will receive prompt attention.

PALMER & JOHNSON.

Bangor, Dec. 29, 1871.

WANTED.

A limited number of SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINES, for which a liberal price will be allowed in exchange for the new and beautiful

Keystone Machine.

For particulars call on or address

G. F. DANFORTH,

Main Street, Bangor

Portland Machine Works,

W. H. JESSENDEN Proprietor.

STEAM ENGINES,

Marine, Stationary, and Portable

Boilers and Tanks, Gauge, Mill Work, and General Machinery,

215 COMMERCIAL STREET, Portland, Me.

Horse Distemper.

100 Dozen Dr. Potter's Powder!

The Best in the World for Horses.

IT CURES THEM.

For sale by

BRADBURY.

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

New and Second Hand Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Shafting, Pulleys and Belting in great variety.

Fire Proof Safes, new and second hand, at lowest Boston Prices.

Also, Agent for

Sturtevant's Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust Blowers.

Paints all shades, ready for use, by the gallon

Machinery Oil, &c.

Steam and Gas Piping done to order.

R. W. PRATT,

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

Partnership Notice.

BROWN & MARSH back former customers to notice the BEST GOODS PRINCIPLES, at No. 11 Main Street, Bangor.

EDWARD S. BROWN.
HENRY A. MARSH.

Bangor, Oct. 3, 1872.

CHARCOAL.

STEAM & HAND SAWS.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I offer for sale at

No. 62 Exchange Street,

a general assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

GROCERIES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Special attention paid to consignments, and storage on reasonable terms.

ROBERT DAVIS.

Bangor, Dec. 19, 1872.

English Refined Camphor.

One Barrel at low price, by

B. F. BRADBURY.

EPIDEMIC!

All the most approved Disinfectants and Purifiers At BRADBURY'S.

Vaccine Matter

The very best will be supplied as fast as possible by

B. F. BRADBURY.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

W. J. LEWIS,

Dec. 16th, 1872,

Will open a new line this morning.

Mason's Corner.

Christmas Presents.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL.

Buy a nice Cloak, Dress Shawl Scarf, Tie, Nubia, Gloves, Mittens, Handkerchiefs, or some nice Fancy Article.

A full line at very low prices.

No. 2 Main St, Mason's Corner,

W. J. D. LEWIS.

Lasell Female Seminary,

Auburndale, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS LADIES SEMINARY,

AND

LADIES COLLEGE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Drawing

We would advise all who have daughters for whom they desire the highest intellectual, physical and moral culture, to avail themselves of the superior advantages of this institution.

Winter Term begins Dec. 12th.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. HAS. W. CUSHING, Principal.
M. TREDGRETON, Preceptress.

dec2 d&w3

Wolf and Buffalo Robes,

A new lot of

EXTRA LARGE SIZE JUST RECEIVED

Call and see them

AT

WM. H. PRESCOTT & CO'S

dec13 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Something New!

Just received from E. C. BURT, New York, a full assortment—three within—Misses French Calf Boots, O. S. Gloss tops, just the thing for a HAND OME WINTER BOOT for Misses. Sizes from 11 to 2.

THOS. HERSEY & CO.'S

Pickering Block, Main St.

dec12

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved in Place.

Residence, 23 Centre Street. Box 325.

S. S. LOW.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Thermometers!

A very full assortment, warranted accurate at

HARLOW & SWEET'S.

Wax and Sperm Candles!

All sizes, from the smallest up to half pounds.

HARLOW & SWEET.

Vesper Candles! Burn 50 minutes

Just the thing for Sewing Machine work, or to read by when travelling in the cars—light size for Christmas trees.

HARLOW & SWEET.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery,

Dressing Combs, Hair Oil, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Comb and Lather Brushes.

Harlow & Sweet.

novll

YOU WILL FIND

Glycerine (Pure,) at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Lotion, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Perfumed, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine and Camphor Ice, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Cream (very nice,) at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Soaps, all kinds, at BUTLER'S

Perfumery, Powders Brushes, and in fact every thing for the toilet.

AT BUTLER'S.

nov22 3 Kenduskeag Block.

SAVE YOUR GAS,

By using Brannan's German, Patent Check, Lava Tip Burner and German Opal Globes, which will save you one-third the amount of Gas over ordinary Burners.

We have an assortment of

Crop Lights, in Antique Bronze

Paper Gas Shades, Porcelain Transparencies, in Gas Frames.

Hinrichs' celebrated German Study Lamps.

Also a large invoice of these

French Fire Proof Chimneys,

which, in a trial of three years' sale, have proved to be the best Chimney made.

N. B. We shall open, in season for Christmas Trade, an invoice of French Bronzes, and English Parian Figures, of the finest manufacture, of our own direct importation, which we shall offer at the lowest possible rates.

F. S. Tucker & Co.

Something New!

Leather Covered Bell Seats,

No Water Cost.

Blue Beards and Horsehair,

of New Design.

DOLL BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT SLAUGHTER.

Going Out of Business.

The undersigned, having decided to go out of the Dry Goods business, will offer his

Entire Stock at a Great Sacrifice,

From this date till February 10, 1873,

When the balance of stock will be for sale at a bargain with the Stand.

Empress Cloths, 58 cents, worth 90 cents;
Empress Cloths, 40 cents, worth 55 cents;
Thibets, splendid Quality, 80 cents, worth $1 25;
Black Cashmere, $1 37 1-2, worth $2 00;
All our Prints, best quality, 11 cents;
Splendid Bleached Cotton, 12 1-2 cents, worth 17 cents;
Hill Cotton only 14 cents, Wamsutta do. only 16 1-2 cents.

And everything in the stock at correspondingly low prices. Black Beavers, Waterproof, Cashmere Shawls, Woolen Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Woolen Goods for Men's and Boy's wear.

We also have a fresh supply of

KID GLOVES at 45 cents,

No end to our stock of BRILLIANTINES AND ALPACAS.

This is no humbug. We mean what we say. The goods are to be sold at some price to close out. This is a rare opportunity for country dealers to sort up cheap for cash. Call and examine.

G. STANFORD,

15 West Market Square.

Bangor, December 11, 1872.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

Muffs, Collars & Sacks.

Also FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

All our FUR GOODS must be closed out by the first of February, 1873, and they will be sold at low prices

Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Fancy Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets, &c.

Comprising the LARGEST and BEST assortment in the city. No change in prices in consequence the GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

Hats and Caps!

We have a very large stock which we shall sell at less than Boston prices.

Boots and Shoes.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at low prices.

LUMBERMEN'S

Boots, Moccasins, and Snow Shoes.

Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Mittens of all kinds.

FURS repaired and made over at short notice.

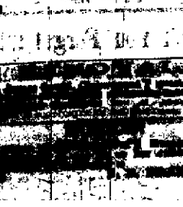
Thos. Hersey & Co.

Pickering Block Main Street

nov19 P. S. The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

THE NEW

REMINGTON



Sewing Machine.

Parties who think of buying a Sewing Machine cannot but fail to see this new Machine before purchasing. It is pronounced by the best mechanics of country to be

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ever yet invented.

We take pleasure in offering this machine to the public as a

Perfect Sewing Machine,

doing away with all the objections in other machines, and as combining that has been long wanted by all users of the Sewing Machine.

It has a straight needle, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, and is alike on both sides, and performs perfect sewing on every description of material with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest numbers.

Call and see it before purchasing.

Thomas P. Kemp, Agent,

102 Main Street, Bangor.

I am also Agent for the

WHITE SEWING MACHINE,

—AND THE—

Improved Empire Machine,

For Tailoring by Leather Work.

We claim that this Machine is not only equal but much superior to any other machine that has ever been offered to the public.

108 Main Street, Bangor.

THOMAS P. KEMP, Agent.

Carriage Painters

A large stock of

Master's Fine Colors

Wagon Repository Bath Street.

No Water Cost.

Blue Beards and Horsehair,

of New Design.

DOLL BOOTS AND SHOES.

Traffic Guarantee

AND

REDEMPTION BONDS

OF THE

SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in New York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 15 per cent profit, besides 9 per cent interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security, as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupons PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "COLDWATER, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY" of INDIANA, a completed road running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD!

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine St, New York

nov23 3m

GO WEST!

Chicago!

You can save $4 on each Ticket

by buying via

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco, and all points

West, Northwest and Southwest!

THE GRAND TRUNK is in splendid running condition, is fully supplied with first-class rolling stock, including the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS,

and is making the best connections and quickest time of any route from Bangor.

Baggage Checked from Bangor to Chicago, and not subject to Custom House examination.

For full particulars enquire at the old agency,

No. 22, West Market Square, Bangor Maine.

WM. FLOWERS,

Eastern Agent.

aug21

CLEAN THE for BUSINESS.

This subscriber wishes to sell his entire stock of goods, and rent or sell his store for a term of years. Goods cheap. Any person desiring a good business stand, favorable terms will find it to their interest to call on the premises, No. 100 Main St., Bangor.

WM. H. GILMAN.

Bangor, Dec. 6th, 1872.

Wine & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1813.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (a space of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-third price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

SHIP-BUILDING IN MAINE.

VESSELS BUILT IN 1872.

"Toby Candor," the Augusta correspondent of the Boston *Journal* furnishes that paper with the following interesting statistics of ship-building in Maine for the past year, and the prospects for the year to come:

In the district of Bath, 47 vessels with an aggregate of 33,557.55 tons have been built. This has embraced 4 ships, 33 schooners, 1 steamer, 2 barges and 7 sloops. In the district of Waldoboro' there have been built 26 vessels with an aggregate of 6005.01 tons, embracing 1 ship 1 barque, 1 brig, 21 schooners, 1 steamer and one sloop. In the district of Wiscasset there have been built 6 vessels with an aggregate of 188.47 tons, embracing 1 schooner, 1 steamer and four sloops. In the district of Portland and Falmouth there have been built 10 vessels with an aggregate of 3296.21 tons, embracing 2 barques, 1 brig, 2 schooners, 2 steamers, 1 steam tug and 2 sloops. In the district of Belfast there have been built 13 vessels with an aggregate of 3903 tons, embracing 1 ship, 1 brig and 11 schooners. In the district of Frenchman's Bay there have been built 11 vessels with an aggregate of 1,253.99 tons, embracing 1 brig and 10 schooners. In the district of Passamaquoddy there have been built 26 vessels with an aggregate of 4381.91 tons, embracing 1 barque, 1 brig, 23 schooners and 1 sloop. In the district of Bangor there have been built 6 vessels with an aggregate of 737.62 tons, embracing 6 schooners.

The number of vessels built the present year in Maine is 143 with an aggregate of 34,083.46 tons, embracing 6 ships, 2 barques, 5 brigs, 105 schooners, 5 steamers, 1 steam-tug, 2 barges and 15 sloops. This result is exclusive of the tonnage built in these districts from which we have no returns. In those unreported districts probably the total tonnage will reach some 6000 tons, which, added to that already received, will make the total tonnage built in Maine the present year arising 40,000 tons. This will probably compare with the tonnage built in 1850, which amounted to 40,105.34 tons, while in 1861 the total amount of tonnage built was 57,343.79 tons, embracing 50 ships and barques, 22 brigs, 84 schooners, 1 sloop, 4 steamers, making a total of 161 vessels. We have no returns from the remaining four districts. We understand, however, that quite a number of schooners have been built in the Machias and Castine districts. At East Machias S. W. Pope & Co. have built a three masted schooner of 500 tons called the Anita. At Kennebunkport, Capt. N. L. Thompson has a ship of 1000 tons on the stocks, together with four schooners of about 200 tons each. Crawford & Co., have built two schooners of about 300 tons each, while David Clark has just completed a three-masted schooner. The estimate cost of building the past year varies in several districts. In Bath district the cost per ton will average about $45, Belfast district about $45, Frenchman's Bay district $108, Passamaquoddy district $60 and Portland and Falmouth districts $50 per ton.

PROSPECTS FOR 1873.

The prospect of our mercantile marine being largely increased the coming year are very cheering and encouraging. From Kittery to Calais there is every indication that the sound of the adze will be heard in nearly every shipyard. During the present year it will be seen that the favorite class of vessels built has been schooners, a large number being three masted schooners for the coastwise trade, for which there is and will be a great demand for vessels of from 150 to 300 tons burden. For the transportation of lumber alone, there is a pressing need of a great increase over the present amount of tonnage employed. Three masted schooners of some 300 tons are needed for the southern trade, and in the Belfast and Waldoboro' districts, this class of vessels have been mostly built.

From such information as we have taken pains to get the revival of our great industry will begin in good earnest the coming season, and it would not be surprising if the total amount of tonnage built next year equalled that of the most prosperous years previous to the rebellion. In the Bath district we learn that there are now on the stocks full 5000 tons. Preparations seem to be extensive for the building of a large number of vessels the coming year, and it is expected that the amount of tonnage to be built will double that built the present year, or including all kinds, will not be less than 27,000 tons. At Richmond the keel of a vessel of some 900 tons has been stretched, owned by T. J. Southard & Son; also a schooner will be built the present winter.

In the Waldoboro' district returns show most cheering indications. At Damariscotta and New Castle there will be built a ship of 1400 tons by Austin Ball & Co., for Capt. James Reed; three three-masted schooners, by C. G. Merry, of about 500 tons each; one schooner, by Chase Brothers, for Capt. Joseph Bailey; one schooner, by Samuel L. Foster, and a steamer of about 60 tons, by the Union Oil Works. At Thomaston there will be built some seven or eight three masted schooners, and perhaps more, running from 300 to 500 each. At Bristol there will be built a dozen schooners and steamers, ranging from 20 to 150 tons. At Rockland and South Thomaston, Sanford Starrett is to build a three masted schooner of 600 tons for Capt. Charles H. Marston; Ames & Rankin, a schooner of 200 tons. At Waldoboro' A. K. Reed & Co. will build a barque of 800 tons; J. Clark & Son, a barquentine of 600 tons; also by the same firm, a brig of 400 tons; Alfred Storer, two double decked, three masted schooners of 600 tons each; Kennedy & Comery, one three masted schooner, double decked, of 600 tons; William Fish, one schooner of 450 tons; Edwin Achorn & Son, a schooner of 300 tons; and Caldwell, Flanders & Co., a schooner of 300 tons.

In Frenchman's Bay district shipbuilding will be better the coming season than it has been for many years. Vessel property is paying well.

In the Bangor district two schooners are now being rebuilt. One barque of 500 tons and other vessels will be built.

In the Passamaquoddy district the prospects are very good.

In the Belfast district a large number of three masted schooners will be built. At all events there will be no decrease in the amount of tonnage built this year.

In the Portland and Falmouth district the prospects are very encouraging, and it is not improbable that the total tonnage of next year will reach nearly 10,000 tons, or nearly three times the tonnage built this year. At Yarmouth there is to be built a ship of 2200 tons, and a brig of 500 tons. At Deering one barque of 750 tons and three brigs of 500 tons each. At Freeport one ship of 1300 tons, and at Portland one under contract to be built in the district.

From reports it may be safely estimated that the aggregated amount of tonnage to be built in the coming season is already not less than 27,000 tons. It is not unlikely that the total tonnage of the State to be built will reach nearly [illegible] every [illegible] tons. This [illegible] If our [illegible]

THE LOUISIANA IMBROGLIO.

A STATEMENT FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS.

Attorney-General Williams has made the following statement relative to affairs in Louisiana: According to the laws of Louisiana, Governor Warmouth, Lieutenant-Governor Pinchbeck, Secretary of State Herson, and Messrs. Lynch and Anderson constituted at the late election the returning board, with power to canvass the votes for Presidential electors, members of Congress, State officers and members of the Legislature. Pinchbeck and Anderson were candidates on the Republican ticket and therefore resigned their seats upon the board, and to fill the vacancies Longstreet and Hawkins were elected by the remaining members, as provided by law.—Warmouth then pretended to remove the Secretary of State from office and appointed in his place a fellow by the name of Jack Wharton. Warmoth and Wharton then repudiated the election of Longstreet and Hawkins, and appointed in their places Hatch and Duponte. This board constituted was proceeding to canvass the votes when, on due application, their proceedings were perpetually enjoined by the Judge of the Eighth District State Court, whose jurisdiction in the case was unquestioned. Warmoth thereupon was forcibly ejected, the Judge granting said injunction from his office, and was installed in his place before the votes were canvassed or it was legally known who was elected. Democratic candidates for the Judgeship in that District at that election. Proceedings were then had in the Supreme Court of the State, by which the validity of the change of judges was brought in question and the court held it invalid, and in the effect decided that Warmouth's Board was illegal and its acts void.

These decisions of the State Court were treated by Warmouth with perfect contempt. The suit was commenced on the equity side of the United States District, when an injunction was asked and obtained against the Warmouth board; and this injunction was also treated by the Warmouth board with contempt. Extraordinary steps were then given to enforce the orders of the Court, and troops were placed at his service for the purpose.—Meanwhile the Board of Canvassers organized according to law, and a majority of the canvassed votes returned showed that the Republican candidates for Presidential Electors and State officers were elected, and that certain persons were elected to the Legislature. Warmouth having called an extra session of the Legislature, the persons returned as elected by the regular board assembled in the State House, and, after organization, made a formal requisition, under Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, upon the President to protect the State from domestic violence. Resolutions of impeachment were also preferred by this body against Warmouth, and under the Constitution of the State, the Lieutenant-Governor became acting Governor. Another body assembled at Lyceum Hall, New Orleans, claiming to be the Legislature of the State, and was recognized by Warmouth. Two organizations were thus made promising nothing but the State in discord and anarchy. Not doubting that irregularities had occurred on both sides, but believing that the Republican ticket had received a majority of the votes of Louisiana, and acting in conformity to the returns of the regular Board of Canvassers and the decisions of the State and Federal Courts, the President declined to answer the resolution of the State House Legislature by recognizing the organization with which it is connected as the lawful government of the State.

THADDEUS STEVENS' MONUMENT.

From the Lancaster (Pa.) Express.

The monument to the memory of the great old commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, was completed this morning. The monument stands in a loud, unpresuming corner of Shreiner's private cemetery, and the reason for its location is given in one of the inscriptions upon its side. It was erected by the executors of Mr. Stevens' estate—Hon. A. R. Roberts, Hon. O. J. Dickey and Hon. Edward McPherson—and was designed by our townsman, Mr. Pearson E. Gruger, the design being altogether novel and original. The material used is principally Conewago granite, worked by Mr. John Keller of this city, from whose quarries the stone was obtained. The working out of the granite was a stupendous job and was accomplished with wonderful success. Then we contemplate the size and weight of each separate block, we can more easily realize the immensity of the work.—The plinth measures 8 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches in width, and 2 feet in thickness.—The base is of the same material and weighs six tons. The style of the monument is Old Roman, with semi-circular ends, and produces an effect that is rarely seen. On the north and south sides are large panels of Italian marble, with drapery of black marble on the top of each panel—the most perfect imitation of curtain rollers, up that we have ever seen. These curtains seem to have been suddenly raised, revealing the inscriptions, which are as follows—the first being on the north side:

THADDEUS STEVENS:
Born at Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont,
April 4th, 1792:
Died at Washington, D. C.,
August 11th, 1868.

On the south side we find the following characteristic and noble words, written by Mr. Stevens himself for the purpose now used:

I propose in this quiet and secluded spot, not from any natural preference for solitude, but finding other cemeteries limited as to race by charter rules, I have chosen this that I might illustrate in my death the principles which I advocated through a long life—

EQUALITY OF MAN BEFORE HIS CREATOR!

This base is surmounted with a richly moulded granite slab, weighing five tons, the whole structure constituting a monument little more than eight feet in height. It is therefore, not towering in its grandeur, but is grand in its expressiveness. The evidence of skilled American labor was there better illustrated than in the case with which the workmen handled these immense granite blocks, and many were the visitors that looked in wonder while the work was progressing. It is done. And this monument, which we have reason to believe is unlike any other in this country, reflects creditably upon all concerned.

A DRIFTING WRECK.—A letter from Queenstown to the London Times contains the following statement: The steamship City of Brooklyn, on returning to this port in a disabled condition, passed, on the 2d of November, in latitude 50° 53 north, 125 miles west of Fastnet, the ship Mount Blanc, apparently American built and of about 700 tons register, abandoned and waterlogged, with loss of bulwarks &c. As this abandoned ship is drifting about in the direct track of homeward and outward bound ships, it is respectfully suggested that the Government should send one of Her Majesty's ships of war to search for and tow the Mount Blanc close in to the Irish coast, or blow up the wreck, and thus prevent the possibility of what would be a terrible calamity should any one of the Atlantic going steamers or ships come into collision with the Mount Blanc in her present condition on a dark night in one of the gales of wind now prevailing on the Atlantic. We may add, continues the Times, that from the fact of no signal of distress being visible on the Mount Blanc, it is hoped and believed that the crew may have been taken off the wreck by the master of some passing steamer or ship.

VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD. This lady, the wife of Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, and a worthy and noble woman, died in London at noon on Sunday. She was married to the noted novelist and politician in 1859, just at the time that he was under pressing pecuniary difficulties, and after he had made his first lamentable failure in the political world. Disraeli's alliance with the wealthy widow of Wyndham Lewis, who had been his friend and colleague in the representation of Maidstone, gave him new power; and the happy influence of this union he has himself acknowledged in the general dedication of one of his novels "to a perfect wife."

"Friends lifted into the palaces of companionship, those who, alone, could give cook [illegible] Also, those who were very [illegible] Also, those who were very [illegible] Also, those who were very [illegible] Also, those who were very [illegible] O, AND—and [illegible] the name on you, and"

STATE NEWS.

A. F. Carver's house and store, Head Harbor, Jonesport, was burned last Friday night.

Leander Taggart formerly of Washburn in Presque Isle committed suicide in Oswego, N. Y., a short time ago.

The prospect for business is good for the coming season in Bristol, and it is expected quite a number of vessels will be built.

They thought they had the small pox down in Waldoboro', but it was only the measles.—They also not to be pitied.

The second lecture of the course at West Waterville, was delivered by Mr. Dingley of Lewiston, on Friday evening to a good audience.

The car which was so badly smashed at the Seabrook railroad disaster, in which were the persons that were fatally injured, is being repaired at the shop of the Maine Central in Waterville.

Charlotte Dunham of Madrid, being desirous of showing what a hale old lady could do on her eighteenth birthday, the other day spun six skeins of yarn in five hours. This used to be a day's stent.

The citizens of Canaan are to have a public meeting on the 8th of January, to "consult as to the best mode of providing means for the construction of the Kennebec & Wiscasset railroad."

Capt. Elisha F. Goddard of Rumford, was killed on Friday last, by being run over by a loaded sled of wood. He was a member of the old 12th Maine, and was a candidate of the Liberal Republicans and Democrats for the Legislature at the last election.

Last Thursday, John Corcoran, of Saco went home somewhat the worse for liquor, and got into an altercation with his wife, threw her to the floor, seized hold of a kettle of hot water that was upon the stove and deliberately poured it upon her head, shoulders and chest, scalding her in a shocking manner. He is in jail.

The Press says that Mrs. Cluck of Madrid, in this State, recently purchased a sewing machine of the agency in Portland. In payment of the same she forwarded $32 in nickel and old style copper cents, weighing 26½ pounds. The clerks spend all their spare time in counting them. One of them who has been expecting a vacation at Christmas, is fearfully vexed as he calls here his vacation until those cents are counted.

A suit for damage is pending in Mansfield, O., against a railroad company by a man who was put off the train, because it was believed he had the small pox. The man held a ticket at the time and physicians' certificate, saying that there was no danger of his giving the disease, and he proposes to test their validity.

Miniature Almanac. Thursday, Dec. 19

[BANGOR TIME]

Sun Rises,	7 11	Moon Rises	8 00 PM
Sun Sets,	4 31	High Water,	12 00 AM
Length of Days,	9 03		1 12 PM

Marine Journal.

DISTRICT OF BANGOR.

Following is a list of the vessels built and registered in the District of Bangor during the year 1872:

Owner or by whom Built, and where built.	Class.	Name.	Tonnage.
Jos. Stokes & Son, Brewer.	Sch Build.	Emma Ames,	96 51
	Sch Marin Adelaide,		115 19
J. E. Patten, Hampden,	Sch Build.	Ida,	99 44
—— Bradbury, Brewer,	Sch Matilda Jewett,		76 40
Frank Treat, Winterport,	Sch Steers and Coggins,		49 19
	Sch Build.		34 52
Total, six vessels,			471 05

Shipping Notes.

Sch Marin Adelaide of Bangor has cleared up at Salem, Mass.

Sch L. D. Wentworth, of Bangor, will winter at Winterport.

By Telegraph.

QUEENSTOWN, Arrived, steamship City of Washington and Boston.

(From our Correspondents.)

PASTINE, Ar 15th, sch M. Leon, Feltus, Boston.

Ar 16th, Revenue Cutter Colfax, with British brig Kate, abandoned, from Matanzas for Portland, with molasses. Capt Dean reports boarded her in Fox Island Thoroughfare and found her without manifest or papers. She will be here and await instructions from the Importers.

SEARSMONT, Sch Volunteer, built at Belfast in 1862, has been sold for $1,700.

DISASTERS.

Sch Vintage, from Stonington for Boston, was abandoned 12th inst, off Chatham Light. Crew saved and landed at Boston.

Sch Swan Hans, from Calais for Boston, with lumber, was totally wrecked near Cranberry Isles, Sch inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Ar 17th, brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brewster, Kallao.

BELFAST, Sld 16th, sch Isabella Jewett, Hopkins, Boston.

NEW HAVEN, Ar 16th, sch Emma W. Hay, Clark, off Johnson's for Hoboken.

Ar 17th, brig George Amos, Sayers, Bangor for Newark; schs A Crosby, Slade, Fox Island for New York; Joe Carlton, Spear, Rockport for do; Charles E Heilner, Hopkins, Rockland for do; Jenny Fourth, Colbeth, for Bridgeport; Acteurus, Wentworth, do; Mary Ann McCann, Grant, Winterport for New York.

GLOUCESTER, Ar 17th, schs Sarah Ewell, Brown, Bangor; Jasper, Freeman, do for Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Ar 16th, sch Star Not, Kimball, Bangor.

MERION, Ar 16th, sch Thomas Pastor, Handy, Eastport for Mount Hope.

NEW BEDFORD, Ar 18th, sch Mary Means, Parker, Calais for New Haven.

Sld 18th, sch Eric, Bateman, New York, and returned.

CAPE ANN, Ar 18th, sch Mazo, Bartlett, Bangor for New York.

Arm Brewer Harbor 18th schs Z Taylor, Hall, Bangor for Boston; J H Counce, Trim, do for do.

SALEM, Ar 18th, sch Ocean Belle, Fanning and Neptune's Bride, Calais for New York.

Ar 18th, schs Albion, Smith; Florida, Lord; Sarah Rose, Barker, and N H Hall, Maddy, Calais for Boston; 19th May Dresden, do for New London; Challenge, Thompson, do for Fall River.

BOSTON, Ar 17th, schs Gracian, Coombs, Stroph, Vesper and Angola, Shaw, Bangor; Lucy, Whitney, Camden

Daily Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.

The card published elsewhere, signed by a large number of our prominent citizens and leading business firms—and the list would be much longer but for the brief time employed in circulating the paper—plainly shows that the business community are greatly interested in the success of the Shore Line Railroad as a great railway feeder to the business of Bangor. We trust that the appeal of these respected citizens for a more general manifestation of the public interest in this important subject will meet with a hearty response and that the meeting at City Hall this evening will demonstrate that the energetic, progressive spirit of Bangor is still to be relied upon where her interests are involved. The question presented to us is a practical one and the views of our practical business men are of the highest value in determining how we should meet it. Nearly all are agreed that Bangor should be the terminus of this trunk railway line through Eastern Maine, and the meeting to-night is designed to indicate what measures should be adopted to secure that object.

THE EDUCATIONAL QUESTION.

Our Waldoboro' contemporary, the Lewiston Journal cordially seconds our suggestion of a general discussion by the press of the needs of our educational system, and has promptly responded with some views upon the subject of Supervision which are strongly set forth and worthy of attention. We are fully convinced of the importance of competent supervision of our schools by officers responsible to the State and selected with special regard to their qualifications for this work. In improving upon the experience of the past, the apportionment of the State into Superintendent Districts, rather than by counties, would seem to remedy some of the more serious defects and is urged by the *Journal* as follows:

The Bangor White calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding the public schools of Maine have made great progress within the past three years, yet that on the whole they are far behind those of many other states; and calls upon the press of the State to earnestly discuss the subject. The White thinks that much can be done by legislation to set in motion influences that will remedy the defective ties under which we labor, and suggests as one of the first steps the establishment of District, if not County Supervision. In our judgment some form of District supervision, intermediate between the Town Committees and State Superintendent, must be the second step in securing the increased efficiency, deeper interest and more generous appropriations needed to elevate our public schools. Some may say—have said—that no officer of this kind, no legislative action, is needed; but that all that is wanted is for the people to become more interested, and vote larger sums of money. But assuming that these are the only wants, shall we be likely to have them first? If there are no persons whose duty it is officially to visit the schools, wake up the committees and people, present improved methods, and urge the people to make larger appropriations?

During the three years of County Supervision, defective in some respects as was that system, greater progress was made in the directions indicated than for twenty years previously. Every year during their labors, the ability of our teachers and teaching was improved, the length of schools increased, the interest in education deepened, and the appropriations for public schools added to. And the identical results of their efforts had but just begun to clearly show themselves, when the system was abolished, simply because some of the Supervisors were not acceptable. The school appropriations made in Maine for 1871, just as this step was taken—including $221,000 mill tax, and $55,000 bank tax—were $[illegible],000, against $[illegible] the previous year, and a still smaller amount in [illegible]. Now this increase of appropriations did not have never been made, had it not been for the new interest in our public schools awakened by the Supervisors. If no agency is provided to supply their places, instead of improving, we shall soon find that we are retrograding, if not standing still, if not retrograding, in all the particulars to which we have alluded.

An interest involving not only the annual expenditure in Maine of a million dollars, but also involving the present and future welfare of 200,000 children, not to say the security and permanence of the State, cannot be left destitute of suitable provisions for its proper management without serious loss and even danger. A State Superintendent is necessary to generally direct this vast interest; it is impossible for him to reach the School Committees and the people of the different towns without the assistance of some intermediate agency. Without this intermediate agency to point out the best modes of instruction, to awaken the interest of Committees and people, and in general to aid and stimulate already interested in carrying out these improvements, we cannot expect that the people will be sufficiently aroused to increase their appropriations, make needed changes, and secure the most efficient employment of the means at hand.

On account of the great difference in the size of the counties, the inadequacy of the supervision when the amount assigned for County supervision was to be divided among six or seven men, and the difficulty of obtaining so many men of the right stamp, perhaps the first step in the direction of intermediate agencies should be the creation of say ten District Supervisors, instead of County Supervisors. That number of men, well-fitted for the duties imposed upon them, can probably be secured, and the expense be made more than the County Supervisor system. We are sure that ten men of the right stamp thus employed, would not only gradually increase the public interest in our public school system, but would also add more than enough to the expense of supervision and instruction to pay the expenses of the system!

We trust that the press generally will imitate the excellent example of our Bangor contemporary, and press on public attention this most important question of what shall be done to improve our public schools.

A special dispatch to the Boston *Herald* from this city dated on Tuesday is printed under the sensational caption of: "A small panic," and is calculated to work injury to the community, by conveying an exaggerated impression of the prevalence and spread of the disease in our midst. The statement which we publish elsewhere shows that there is not the slightest occasion for anything like a panic, and while our people are, very properly taking every precaution, their prudential measures should not be magnified into alarming statements in the newspapers. With a continuance of watchful care there is every reason to hope that the disease will be prevented from gaining headway. Of course no precaution should be relaxed by any citizen.

The Boston *Journal* mentions a rumor that the committee of Aldermen engaged in making an official examination of the election returns, have discovered a *clerical error* of some four hundred votes in Ward Two.

In his annual report not yet printed, General Spinner, United States Treasurer, says, in reference to civil service reform and increase of pay for certain employes of the Government: "No real radical reform in the civil service can be hoped for until the holding of a public office shall be considered as conferring honor upon the possessor, and the office holder be an honor to the people he represents and serves. This, it is believed, can only be brought about by the payment of such salaries as will draw into the public service, from the more lucrative pursuits of private life, competent and honest men, every way fit for and worthy of places of honor and trust."

The *Traveller* says: "Boston was never more clearly shown to be a great distributing centre than since the appearance of smallpox in this city. All over New England and the British Maritime Provinces there is accumulating evidence on this point."

The U. S. Supreme Court will adjourn on the 20th inst., to January 6th.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BANGOR.

We the undersigned merchants doing business in Bangor, and others, having the interest and prosperity of our city in view, and fearing that sufficient interest is not being taken in the enterprise of a railroad through the Eastern portion of our State, would urge upon our fellow-citizens the necessity of their aid in this, to Bangor, most important undertaking.

We believe that a Railroad from Bangor running to Calais by the route proposed, taking in its way the largest, wealthiest and most active business towns and cities in Northern or Eastern Maine, will meet a want that has been long and injuriously felt by merchants of this city.

This road, running through a thickly populated country, while affording our merchants quick and cheap trans portation for goods, and placing them on an equal footing with Portland and Boston markets, will induce dealers to come to Bangor instead of going further, and cannot but prove a self sustaining and profitable enterprise.

We feel that this project is a movement in the right direction and one destined to be a source of great benefit to Bangor, and as such we would recommend it to our fellow citizens.

Bangor, Dec. 18th, 1872.	
Hinckly & Egery Iron Co.	G. W. Merrill & Co.
Abram Woodard.	Frank & Chalmers.
Henry M. Plaisted.	J. A. Buck & Co.
Wm. H. Prescott & Co.	John T. Gilman.
Job Gollett.	S. B. Fifield.
Kimball & Sanford.	C. L. Marston.
Wood, Bishop, & Co.	D. Bugbee & Co.
James Dunning.	K. L. & R. C. Boyd.
J. Sweet Rowe.	Morse & Co.
Fogg & Bridges.	R. S. Johnson & Co.
Isaac S. Whitman.	N. H. Bragg & Sons.
Margesson & Upton.	Jaynes & Pillsbury
S. & J. Adams & Co.	S. Ricker & Co.
W. P. Rinboard.	Leighton Brothers.
Andrew M. Babb.	G. E. Lyon & Co.
Charles A. Babb.	Benj. F. Bradbury.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION. The Boston *Advertiser's* Washington special says: "The developments of the Credit Mobilier have become the sensation of Washington. Oakes Ames on Tuesday, presented his statement, which disagreed decidedly with several of the denials printed during the campaign, and also furnished a list of members of Congress to which he had sold stock. His testimony, with that which has got before, has fixed direct or indirect ownership or interest in the Credit Mobilier upon nearly all whose names appeared in the McComb list. In most instances the stock was held in the name of Oakes Ames. Some paid par for it, and some paid nothing. Some held the stock to the last, and others ascertained, through Jeremiah Black, counsel for Colonel McComb in the Philadelphia suit, that their names had come out there before the commissioner. There was great interest manifested on all sides to hear the personal explanation of James Brooks, and nearly the whole House crowded around him. Messrs. Black, McComb, Oliver A. Ames, Cushing, Oakes Ames, John B. Alley and J. M. S. Williams of the Union Pacific ring were all on the floor. Mr. Brooks was heard attentively, but the almost universal verdict is that his explanation only served to further complicate the whole case. Mr. Wood's resolution to throw the investigation open to the public was presented at the request of a member of the committee, and won't have passed but for the objection of Mr. Lynde of Mississippi, who seems to have had no other motive than to make himself conspicuous."

THE MESSAGE IN LONDON. The full text of President Grant's message has been received by mail and published in the London journals. The Times in reviewing the message says: "The President appears reticent, formal and courteous, owing to the Diplomatic circles with all the urbanity of an old world statesman. The message is a striking picture of the prosperity and rapid progress of the country." The Pall Mall approves of the proposal for an Alaska Boundary Commission, praises the President's moderation toward Cuba and applauds the recommendation for a reduction of State, army, and adds: The President, about to enter upon his second term, finds the Union restored to its normal state at all salient points, but still bearing traces of the great war, in the public debt and the disorganization of the South.

The Daily News commenting on the Message, trusts that the President's recommendation for the abolition of slavery in Cuba will be successful with the Spanish Government.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. A New York dispatch states that Mr. H. R. Hassard, one of the late staff, has been offered the position of managing editor of the *Tribune* by a majority of the new stockholders, but has not yet decided to take it permanently. The report is current to-night that Noah Brooks, John Hay and George Ripley are among those who have resigned. Mr. Sinclair is not one of the parties who has sold out, as some of the reports have it, it is believed that behind Mr. Orton are a number of prominent Republicans here and in Washington, and that the intention is to bring the paper into the Republican fold as speedily as possible. The sale of the paper is a Sinclair victory. The next weekly Tribune will contain a statement of the new management.

The Springfield *Union* gives Senator Sumner a sharp thrust, saying that, while he is anxious to obliterate all traces of our late unpleasantness, and to blot out the record of the army register, expunging the records of battles fought in the war of the rebellion, the statue of the late Chief Justice Taney is not allowed to be placed with those of the other Justices of the Supreme Court, on account of the objections of Senator Sumner. His objection is that in the Dred Scott decision he gave an opinion adverse to that of the distinguished Senator. That is a crime far more unpardonable than to drench the country in blood in the mad attempt to establish a slave empire.

THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL TRAGEDY. At the investigation in regard to the fire in Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, John Thompson, foreman of the hose, testified that he was in bed at the time the alarm of fire was given, and hearing the screams of the girls in their rooms he kicked the wire screen from the window of his room and went to their assistance, tearing off the screen from their window and helping them to the roof. The smoke was very dense at the time. The witness said that he was near the room in which the bodies of the girls were subsequent y found; but as he heard no alarm from that particular room, he did not think there was any one in it, and did not attempt to break the screen from the window. No fire was near the room at the time, but there was a great quantity of smoke.

The testimony of the witness goes to confirm the opinion of the fire marshal that the girls were suffocated and not burned to death. The proprietors of the hotel thank the police for their services on the night of the fire.

HEAVY STORMS IN ENGLAND. London dispatches of Tuesday, state that it had been storming for twenty-four hours, the rain fall being the heaviest of the season. Large tracts of England in Lincolnshire were inundated, while in Derbyshire some had fallen to the depth of a foot. The telegraph lines in all directions are badly damaged and telegraphic communication with Liverpool, Leeds and Hull was interrupted. At Grimsby the gale was a hurricane and many casualties are reported. Ship Lacomia from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, went ashore in the storm on the French coast near Boulogne and became a total wreck, but all on board were saved except one.

The notorious female Woodhull and Claflin, instead of being sent to Sing Sing in three days as New York matrons promised, are out on bail and are advertised to speak in Music Hall, Boston, Monday evening, concerning their peculiar views. After the first calamity, Boston should have kept where this infliction.

Charles O'Conor and Oswald Ottendorffer, having failed to accept the position of Tammany Sachems, their places have been filled by other appointments.

Special Notices.

LECTURES.

A course of six Lectures, on his travels in Europe, will be given in the Methodist Church in Brewer, by

REV. B. F. TEFFT, D. D.,

Proceeds to be used for making repairs on said Church.

The second Lecture will be delivered

ON FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 26th,

Tickets for Single Lecture	.25 cts.
Tickets for Course,	$1.00
Ticket for Family, (admitting two)	1 00
Tickets for Family, (admitting three)	2.00

Tickets for sale at E. S. Boden & Son's, E. S. Dyer's, Brewer, J. H. Glergue's, Exchange street, Bangor, and at the door.

Brewer, Dec. 11, 1872 sn.

Compositor Wanted,

A temporary man, who is a fast compositor, can have steady work on Night Telegraphic Reports at this office.

dec18 sn tf

Dry and Green Wood,

PREPARED

and in the Stick, at

Farrar's Coal Yard,

Broad Street.

dec18 sn 1w

VACCINATION.

Physicians will be in attendance at CITY HALL,

Wednesday and Thursday,

Forenoon and Afternoon,

to vaccinate all who desire it at the expense of the city. Every scholar not vaccinated will be excluded from the public schools.

decl5 J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor.

Pro Bono Publico.

Once more in the Field of Operation, in

Bass' New Block, Main Street.

Where the community are most humbly invited to call and try once more the old sociological Shaver, and ben ntifying Hair Cutter, whom you have so liberally bestowed your all for elements of magnitude from a true and accomplished commercialist.

And I do further say to the public that I am now ready to exhibit to them a 'bo lasney of Tonsorialism which is not often found in minor locations.

My humble and sincere thanks for past favors.

Your obedient and humble servant,

WM. R. HENDERSON,

dec17 1w* Tonsorialist.

FROM THIS DAY

until after

The Holidays,

JACOB STERN & CO.

WILL

for the better accommodation

OF ALL

KEEP THEIR ESTABLISHMENT

OPEN

EVENINGS,

NEW ARRIVALS

DAILY.

Bangor, Dec. 16, 1872. sn

Sanford's Independent Line.

For Boston and Lowell.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Rolx.

Will leave Winterport every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock M., touching at the usual landings.

Will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor, to Boston, including Stage fare to Winterport $4 00.

From Winterport and Backsport to Boston, 3 00

Seats secured and tickets purchased at all the principal Hotels.

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent.

dec 14

AT C. A. BABCOCK'S

COAL YARD,

BROAD STREET,

Next to Thurston & Co's.

LEHIGH COAL,

WASHED COAL,

STOVE COAL,

SMITH'S COAL,

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Well screened, and of the very best qualities mined.

Bangor, Nov. 23, 1872. sn TuThSt&S

PIANOS!

Steinway & Sons,

The leading Pianos everywhere.

Hazelton,

First class in every respect.

Haines Brothers

The best low priced Pianos made.

Mason & Hamlin

CABINET ORGANS!

The best and the cheapest.

☞ The above instruments are the best in use, and their reputation is fully established for unvarying excellence and durability.

All prices and prices to suit purchasers.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms 30 Main Street,

Bangor, Nov. 20th, 1872. sn d&w

Batchelder's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

NOROMBEGA HALL!

ENTERTAINMENT.

For the Benefit of the

Home for Aged Women,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 19th,

on which occasion the modern comedy in three acts, entitled

THE FAIRY FINGERS,

THE WORLD OF FASHION

Will be performed for the first time in this city.

Characters by the

Kimbank Dramatic Club.

Music by ANDREWS' FULL ORCHESTRA.

Sale of tickets will open at Messrs. D. Bugbee & Co's, Monday, Dec. 6th.

Arrangements have been made for the sale of tickets

IN OLDTOWN, at the Oldtown Book Store.

IN ORONO, at the Post Office.

Excess on tickets will be sold at E. & N. A. Railway Stations in Orono and Oldtown to persons wishing to attend the entertainment, at one fare.

Tickets with secured seats, 50 and 35 cents, according to location. dec12 sn

BANGOR & OLDTOWN.

FROM OLDTOWN,

For Only One Dollar for Round Trip.

Thursday, Dec. 19, 1872.

MAYO'S HALL, DOVER.

The Oldtown Dramatic Club

will give one of their Popular Entertainments at MAYO'S HALL, Dover, on THURSDAY Evening, Dec. 19th, 1872, to be followed by a

Social Dancee,

music being furnished by Peakes' Quadrille Band of Bangor. Tickets will be for sale at the Bletben House on the day of the Play.

Oldtown, Dec. 13, 1872. 1w

TO THE PUBLIC.

I am authorized to sell passage tickets for the Cunard Line of Steamers, to and from Liverpool and Boston, for THIRTY DOLLARS, Currency.

At No. 1 Dolan's Block, Main Street.

MICHAEL BOYCE,

nov26 sn 4w* Agent for Bangor.

Now We Have Them.

The handsomest lot of Millinery we have ever shown.

NEW COLORS AND SHAPES

VERY CHEAP.

New Hamburg Edgings, in Remnants, less than Half Price.

New French Kid, New Bustles.

White Flannels, for Ladies and Infants' wear.

Good assortment. Good Goods. Good place to buy

DWELLEY & CO.

decl1 sn

Assessors Notice

The Assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at the City Hall on each Saturday afternoon for a few weeks, for the transaction of any business properly coming before them

WM. ARNOLD,
S. D. HATCH,
A. L. CROSBY, Assessors.

dec 6 sn [Commercial copy]

The Closing Out Sale

continues unabated at

L. W. ATKIN'S,

48 Main Street,

Notwithstanding the heavy draft made on his stock, it is yet

FIRST CLASS,

and the assortment is unbroken except in a very few things.

He has some of the finest goods in the market suitable

FOR

Holiday Presents,

AND THE

PRICES are lower than ever.

Don't purchase anything in his line until you have seen for how small an amount of money you can get it at

48 Main St.

L. W. ATKINS.

Bangor, Dec. 19th, 1872. sn tf

CUTLERY

AND

FANCY HARDWARE,

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

East of BOSTON,

including all patterns of

POCKET KNIVES, containing from one to ten blades;

SCISSORS, single or in cases;

SHEARS, RAZORS, &c.,

Direct from the best factories of

American, England & Prussia,

Selling very low

At Wholesale and Retail,

BY

THOS. JENNESS & SON,

12 West Market Square.

Bangor, Dec. 11, 1872. sn d&w2w52

Physician's Card!

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Has so far recovered from his injuries as to resume his practice.

Pure Vaccine Virus on hand.

Office—No. 3, Bowman's Block.
Residence—Penobscot Exchange.

dec14 sn

REMOVAL.

A. F. CHASE

Has removed to

Store No. 75 Exchange Street,

Lately occupied by KELLEY & MARTIN,

Grateful to the public for their patronage in the past, I hope to merit a fair share of their trade in the future having combined a Store where my expenses will be very much reduced, I shall be able to make common work as cheap as any Tailor in the city.

GIVE ME A CALL.

No. 75 Exchange St.

A. F. CHASE.

Bangor, October 30, 1872. sn

TRUSSES,

TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Shoulder Braces, Bandages, Surgical Instruments and Appliances, and all articles required by Physicians, of best variety, at low prices.

E. LOP & SWEET,

Apothecaries,

Smith Block.

Bangor, October 1, 1872. sn 3m

Lehigh Coal.

[illegible]

Don't You Forget It!

[illegible]

City of Bangor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 16th, 1872.

Complaint having been made to me that arrangements were being made, and tickets offered for sale, for lotteries in this city, this notice is given to all concerned that they will be prosecuted, under chap. 228, sec. 3, Revised Statutes.

dec17 sn J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor.

Stamping Notice.

DWELLEY & CO. have over 3000 Patterns for Stamping. They have 25 Alphabet Letters, of all sizes, for Braid and Embroidery, and some very nice and new Patterns for Cloaks, Sacques, Capes and Dresses, with heavy fancy corners and Pyramids. All Patterns adapted to the Garments and warranted to please. We have new Designs from New York every month, and make our own Patterns to stamp with. Any Patterns brought in made and stamped to order at short notice. All Stamping done in a workmanlike and artistic manner, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Among our other Patterns we have a large assortment of plain and fancy double Corners for Blankets Shams, etc. Any Bridal or Embroidery Pattern stamped with or without scollop.

Embroidery and Braiding done at short notice. We have several ladies employed in doing Embroidery, among them MRS. QUINN, well known in this city for her nice Needlework.

We have also the largest assortment of Embroidery Silk and Braids to be found in the city, and a full line of Gilbert's White Flannel.

To conclude we solicit orders from all parts of the State. Work promptly done, and remember, we stamp any Pattern sent to us, and prices as low as anywhere, where the same quality of work is done.

DWELLEY & CO.,

No. 6 Gothic Block, Main St.,

Under the Harrigan House.

dec1 sn d&w6w130

MONEY TO LOAN

ON COLLATERAL

T. G. STICKNEY.

nov4 sn 3taw

HUMPHREY & APPLETON

Counsellors at Law,

S. F. HUMPHREY. F. E. APPLETON.

Will attend to cases in the State and U. S. Courts and in addition to other professional business, will give special attention to matters in Bankruptcy, Examination of Title, Conveyancing and Collection of Debts.

mar14 Stawtf sn

THE SAFE

Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

P. M. BLAKE, President.
T. E. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

March 29, 1872 sn d&w

Caution!! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.

oct17 sn&w1y

CHARLES HAMLIN,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

No. 9, Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

Office hours from 2 to 6 P. M.

Bankrupt Court Room open from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

mch26 sn tf

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

jan23

REMOVAL.

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Has removed to the room lately occupied by Dr. E. C. YOUNG, at No. 82 Main Street, where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

Dr. G. has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STRICKLAND.

A CARD. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. GARDNER to my friends and former patients, as a skillful practitioner. E. C. YOUNG.

Bangor, Aug. 30th, 1872. sn tf

MISS CLARA F. JOY

Will resume her Lessons the middle of November.

Address Box 643, or No. 42 Main Street.

oct30 sn tf

Mothers, Beware!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation and cools the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians, in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

For Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma

or Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, use

BROWN'S BRONCHIALS

Price 25 Cents.

For sale by all Druggists.

nov25 sn 3m

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

G. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON

Having been established in the successful practice of the Law, in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

G. P. BROWN,
A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor, June 5, 1871.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the first WEDNESDAY in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

CHAPIN HUMPHREY,
apr13 sn Chairman.

Consumption can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death of the patient. It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two thirds of the cases of consumption. Many are now complaining with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless, and at other times drowsy; the food that is taken lies heavy on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lungs, liver and stomach clog, and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Seaweed tonic dissolves the food, mixes it with the gastric juice of the stomach, digests easily, nourishes the system, and creates a healthy circulation of the blood. When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, and the patient is of a bilious habit, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Penn., and for sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Hanover street, Boston, and JOHN W. KEMP, 5 College place, New York. Wholesale Agents.

For sale by Druggists generally.

sept7 tuf tf sn

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

W. F. WEEKS

Has just received the largest and most desirable stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

over offered for sale in Bangor, selected expressly for the HOLIDAY TRADE.

Fine Gold Watches, both stem and key winders, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, rare and beautiful Diamonds set in Rings, Ear Rings and Studs, Elegant sets of Jewelry and fine Gold Chains of the latest styles, and best quality of gold. Solid Gold and Stone Cameo Cuff Buttons, Lapels and Scarf Seal Rings, and a very fine selection of Gold Bracelets. Silver Fruit Knives and Napkin Rings.

all of which will be sold at

LOWER PRICES THAN WERE EVER OFFERED TO THE CITIZENS OF BANGOR.

All those in want of

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

should not fail to call and examine my fine stock.

No. 3 Smith's Block.

Bangor, Dec. 19, 1872. 1w

LOST!

A Lady's Embroidered SACK,—black cloth—gold and black braid. A liberal reward will be paid to the person who will leave it at S. J. Merrill's store.

dec19 2t*

January Magazines

RECEIVED BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

dec19

Musical Notice.

Mr. Eduardo De Angeres,

Piano Forte Tuner, Regulator and Repairer,

would call the attention of his regular customers, and Musical public generally, to his terms the coming year, viz:

Grand pianos, by year, $12; Up right pianos, by year, $12; Square pianos by year, $6; Grand pianos, single tuning, $4; Upright pianos, single tuning, $4; Square pianos single tuning, $2.

Pianos tuned by the year payable in advance, or each time. Regulating and repairing charged extra.

dec18

Special Notice

J. P. GREELEY,

80 Main Street,

Will offer all goods in his line

At Cost and Less,

DURING THIS

HOLIDAYS.

Bangor, Dec. 19, 1872.

Toy Books

AND

PARLOR GAMES

AT

S. L. MERRILL'S,

No. 4, Bowman's Block.

dec19 d&w

All Persons

Indebted to the Mutual Store Company, or Josiah C. Mitchell, will make payment immediately to the undersigned, his assignee in bankruptcy.

H. C. GOODENOW.

Bangor, Dec. 19th, 1872. d1w&w2t51

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE. Location of great value; thoroughly established with a regular run of increasing paying business; stock clean and well selected, and is worth investigation, and can be bought at a bargain if applied for soon. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Terms easy. TAYLOR & CO., 3 State Street, Boston. dec19 1t

FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE, with good horse, wagon, and all appurtenances, in good condition; splendid run of regular customers, and continually on the increase. This is a chance seldom met with for one of the best milk routes ever offered for sale, and will bear the closest investigation. Best of reasons given for selling. TAYLOR & CO., 3 State St., Boston, Mass. dec19 1t

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE. Location of great value; thoroughly established, trade first class; always paid well, business continually on the increase. This is one of the best chances ever offered, and can be had at a great bargain if applied for soon. Satisfactory reasons for selling. TAYLOR & CO., 3 State St., Boston. dec19 1t

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

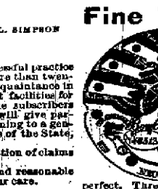
In the matter of Josiah C. Mitchell Bankrupt.

The second general meeting of creditors is held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Hepsiah Huntress, the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act. Creditors may be present at said meeting to prove claims and determine the amount of debtors.

H. C. GOODENOW, Assignee.

Bangor, Dec 17, 1872. e7tdw&w1t51

Fine Time Keepers.



W. F. WEEKS has just received some beautiful Watches, made to order, adjusted to a temperature of 106 to 38 below. I can warrant them to please the most exacting. Highly local references can be given by those who have tried them. Also a fine stock of Gold Chains and rich Jewelry. Our repairing Department is perfect. Three first class Watchmakers who understand the business. All kinds of jobbing neatly done. We have the best stock of Spectacles in Bangor. Correct time by our transit observations. 3 Smith Block, in Hight's Bookstore. nov20

LOST.

In the city, on Sunday last, a black squirrel BOA. The finder is requested to leave it at the Whig Office and receive a reward. dec18 2t*

GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Gold Watches and Chains,

JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Gold Headed Canes,

Rich Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.,

SELLING LOW,

AT

WHITE & LEONARD'S,

dec17 No. 2, Kenduskeag Bridge.

HOLIDAY WARES.

The place to purchase articles that are both useful and ornamental is at

Furniture Ware-rooms.

dec18 J. P. BRIGGS & SON.

Wanted.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

B. S. PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12, - - - Central Street.

Buildings and Land

AT AUCTION!

On THURSDAY next, Dec. 19th, at 11 A. M., on the premises

That very desirable property in Hampden near the Blind School, now occupied by Mr. [illegible] consisting of a good House, Ell, Woodshed, Stable, three fourths acre of land [illegible] ornamental trees and shrubbery [illegible] Title good. B. S. PRESCOTT, Auct.

Oct. 16, 1872.

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs.

FOR RENT. A desirable tenement on Cedar Street, between Exchange and Main. nov21

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

SLEIGHS

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, December 21st,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

One large Two Seated Sleigh.

One good Second Hand Sleigh.

dec19

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant AND

AUCTIONEER,

REMOVED to 94 Exchange Street.

(Wps. P. Hilton's Old Stand.)

Manufactory of Jewelry.

The subscriber has secured the services of Mr. GEORGE WIGGIN, one of the best workers of gold in this country, and is prepared to do all kinds of MANUFACTURING IN GOLD, setting Diamonds or other Jewelry, or any other work in that line, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction. All kinds of repairing to order.

C. SWEET,

dec17 Stawtw 15 Hammond St.

Found.

A BUFFALO ROBE. Enquire at this office.

dec17 3t

House for Rent.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE on Pine Street, near to State.

J. B. FOSTER.

nov21

Vaccination!

Dr. Preble's Office, No. 3 Bowman Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, will be open day and evening until further notice to all who wish to be vaccinated.

dec16 4t

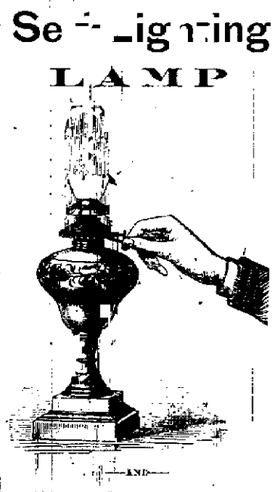
Holiday Gifts.

We have received a new stock of Books, and many other articles suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

dec14 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

THE MAGIC

Self-Lighting LAMP



The largest stock to be found in Bangor of everything in

TOYS

AND

FANCY GOODS.

A new lot of

German Canary Birds.

Just the thing for a Christmas Present.

Cages, Baskets, Bugs,

and NOVELTIES of all kinds.

☞ Call early and select choice birds.

H. W. DURGIN,

No. 3 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.

dec22 2w

GAS COMPANY

Have Opened

This Day

AT

POTE'S BLOCK,

BANGOR, ME., UP ONE FLIGHT, ROOM 1.

For the purpose of showing to those wishing to buy Town or County Rights the greatest invention of American Science, A SELF-LIGHTING LAMP, requiring no matches, lights in an instant without removing the globe. Also, the Self-Lighting Gas Attachment, without the aid of matches. Cheap, Durable and Safe. Can be lit by the hand or foot. Smart, five men can make from two to five hundred dollars per day, easy, as it is a ready sale and no mistake. Every House, Store and Factory will have them. All wanting Territory east of Augusta can make application for a few days at Pote's Block, up one flight, Room 1, Bangor, Me.

OPPOSITE S. B. FIFIELD'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

Turner, Presby & Stevens.

dec13 2t*

NOTICE.

To the Corporators of the Northern Aroostook Railroad Company:

A meeting of the Corporators of the Northern Aroostook Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the President of the European & North American Railway Company, in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1st. To accept "An act to amend the charter of the Northern Aroostook Railroad Company."

2d. To transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Bangor, Dec 17, 1872.

By order of the President.

M. H. ANGELL,
dec18 Sec'y of N. A. R. R. Co.

Small Pox!

"Prevention Better than Cure."

A small package of CARBOLIC POWDER carried in the pocket is a good safeguard.

Sold at 25 cents each.

MANN'S DRUG STORE,

dec16 45 West Market Square. 1w

Girl Wanted

In a family of three persons.

Enquire at 147 Pine Street, corner Cumberland.

dec17 3t

1873.

Atlantic, Godey, Leslie, Peterson, Demorest, Young Folks, and other Magazines for January.

Subscriptions received and Magazines delivered by

dec17 E. S. & W. G. DUREN.

Purchased Before Fire!

My assortment of

FURNITURE

AND

UPHOLSTERED GOODS

Was never better, and prices as heretofore perfectly satisfactory to purchasers. The best place to purchase presents for the Holidays. Call and see at

No. 12, 14 and 16 Central Street

Upholstery done at short notice.

C. C. FRESCOTT.

dec18 1w

Small Pox.

This dread disease never spread more rapidly than the fame of DR. McKINLEY'S Rheumatic Liniment is spreading, because it cures and relieves the afflicted to rejoice. Thousands have been relieved after suffering in many cases for years. This Liniment is a science, and has had equal for rheumatism, lame back, side, shoulders, &c., of long standing, Sore Throat, Toothache, Earache, Sore throat, Colds, Bruises, &c. It will take more than one of my cures. Applied freely. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. Depot, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

Bangor, Me.

Wanted.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

B. S. PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

*

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Bang & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM AUGUSTA.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 18.

...ernor and Executive Council have ...ed till next Tuesday. No important ...ions except that of Gen. Virgin as ... of the Supreme Court, were made.

SNOW—HEALTH.

...en snowing steadily since noon ...still snowing.

...y is still entirely free from small-... single case being yet reported.

FROM CAMDEN,

P. R. & R. R. R.

CAMDEN, Dec. 18.

...ourned meeting of the stockholders ...obscot Bay & River Railroad met ...day night and authorized a Commit-... confer with certain parties about the ...ate construction of the road.

TEMPLARS AND THE CIDER CLAUSE.

...Knox County Good Templars Lodge ...today. A resolve was introduced ...ect that the State cider clause in the ...aws ought to be modified.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK.

FOUND TRIAL OF STOKES.

New York, Dec. 18. The second trial of ...Stokes for the murder of James ...fis began this morning in the Court of ...and Terminer. Judge Boardman, of ... presiding.

THE MURDERER CHEERFUL.

...umors that Stokes has become much ...ed are untrue. He and his counsel ...themselves hopeful that the present ...result in acquittal.

THE COUNSEL.

...counsel are Lyman Tremaine, John D. ...and and John R. Desbrosses. The ...ecuting counsel are, Messrs. Beach, Sel-... and Fullerton. Stokes' father and ...ther are in Court. Mr. Tremaine express-... intention of challenging every juror for ...ejudicial cause. The process of impaneling a jury is now going on.

DISABLED STEAMERS.

It is reported that the steamship Adriatic ...spoken at sea, by a steamer which arriv-... Liverpool to-day, with the loss of two ...of her propeller. She is not expected ...ere Liverpool for several days. The ..., prior to the accident, had rescued ...of the steamer Allan, and all were ...board.

...ers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. ...ed at the steamer Great Republic will be ...ferred to port on the Pacific coast three ...repair her broken shaft.

THE KING MURDER TRIAL.

...Ingraham to-day denied a stay of ...ings in the case of King, the murderer ...ell, but granted a commission to pro-...ed witnesses in England. King's trial fol-... of Stokes.

...DEN TO TAKE THE TRIBUNE.

President Colfax has accepted the ed-...hip of the *Tribune*. His salutatory may ...looked for in a few days.

THE MURDERER'S PLEA.

...defence of Simmons for the murder of ...h will be that he was in a paroxysm of ...when he committed the act, having ...ited to frenzy by Duryea's taunts ...owledge of his straightened pecuniary ...

THE FIFTH AVENUE TRAGEDY.

...inquest was commenced to-day by the ...ner over the bodies of the women suffo-...and burned by the fire in the Fifth Av-...hotel, on the night of the 9th inst.

...Marshal Mespedon testified that the ...ers of the hotel must have been endea-... to extinguish the flames fifteen min-...fore the public alarm was given; and ... Metzgery, superintendent of the ...ing, said that in his opinion suffocation ...the cause of the death of the girls, and ...had no time to reach the window they ...ld have escaped by the door.

...apt. Burden, Commandant of the Police ...recinct, said that he went to the hotel, im-...ly on the alarm being sounded, yet he ...not hear of the death of the girls until ...:00 o'clock!

Mary Grave said that she saw the flames ...ering her room, No. 55, and that the fire ...must originate in that room as frequently ...ted.

MR. GREELEY'S WILL.

...the Surrogate Court of Westchester to-... proceedings were resumed in proving ...Greeley's last will. Reginald Hart was ...gest witness. His testimony explained ...witnesses went to Dr. Choate's house on ...afternoon of Nov. 29, at the request of his ...ness' father, to ascertain if the will had ...executed. He was accompanied by a ...Haynes. On reaching the house he saw ...Greeley, recognized witness. Mr. ...had in his hand the last will of Mr. ...ley written on November 9th, and show-... Mr. Greeley asked him if it was his ...will. Mr. Greeley answered "No." Mr. ...then spoke to Mr. Greeley, calling his ...attention to the will. Mr. Greeley ...of his head from the pillow, looked at the ...and said "Yes," it was his last. Mr. ...ley requested that Mr. Hart and "Aunty" ...should be the subscribing witnesses. ...sel for the contestant asked for the ...bottom of the deed which had been made ...Greeley in favor of her sister Gabrielle, ...produced, and as previously reported, ...was that the property to Gabrielle. Wil-... Robinson was examined, and pro-...d a will written by Mr. Greeley, in Sept., ...He was notproad.

...Barnes Greeley, brother of Mr. ...Greeley, was examined, but his testimony ...relevance only to the farm in Wayne ...Pa. The "release" from the brother ...three sisters of Mr. Greeley was produced ...in which they disavowed all pre-...s to any interest in Mr. Greeley's ...erty. The testimony of Thomas N. ...ker showed that on the 11th of Nov., Mr. ...ley's manner and language were such as ...rect serious attention. On the 13th of ...his manner and language were still ...nge, and the witness felt convinced ...Mr. Greeley was irrational.

FROM BOSTON.

HEAVY INSURANCE VERDICT.

Boston, Dec. 18. Harriet Sparrow adminis-...trix, has gained a verdict for $17,742 50 in ...Circuit Court against the Mutual Bene-... Life Insurance Company on a policy of ...000 with interest, upon the life of Knowles ...Sparrow. The case may go to the Su-...me Court at Washington on questions of ...

THE GENERAL INSURANCE BILL

...signed by the Governor to-day, and this ...ing the legislature having finished the ...ness before it, was prorogued until the 1st ...of next year.

MISSOURI.

RAILROAD SUED BY ITS EMPLOYES.

St. Louis, Dec. 18. In the Circuit Court, ...day, Geo. A. King, conductor, William ...ers, engineer, and J. W. Hastings, fire-...of a construction train, entered a suit ...ainst the St. Louis, Kansas City and North-... Railroad for damages, aggregating $50,000, ...juries received in consequence of a col-...and their train with a passenger train ...sulting from alleged negligence on the part ...the Company in not showing signal lights ...flags at the station where the accident ...red, to notify them of the approaching ...train.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

The extra firemen employed to haul the en-...gines to fires during the sickness of the hor-...ses have been discharged, the horses having ...sufficiently recovered to do duty again. Over ...$1000 has been paid for this service.

CONNECTICUT.

SUICIDE.

Hartford, Ct., Dec. 18. Jno. Webb of ...New Haven, 22 years old, shot himself on ...Monday night because a young lady in Palmer, ...Mass., to whom he was engaged, married ...another man.

MICHIGAN

RAILWAY DISASTER.

Detroit, Dec. 18. About 5 o'clock this ...morning the rear coach of the express train ...on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway was ...thrown from the track by a broken or near ...by bolds. Of the 30 passengers in it one ...gentleman and three women were injured, one ...man will probably die.

The Union Rattle Flags!

Massachusetts Censures Sumner!

THE VOTE OF THE GENERAL COURT!

THE RESOLUTIONS OF CENSURE PASSED.

BOSTON, Dec. 18. The resolutions condemnatory of the course of Senator Sumner in introducing a bill into the United States Senate to remove all inscriptions relating to the rebellion from the army registers and National regimental flags, came up in the House of Representatives this forenoon and after a short debate the question was taken on a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolves, by yeas and nays, but this was lost by a vote of 92 to 93 and then the resolutions were passed by a vote of 104 yeas to 76 nays. They were taken up in the Senate this afternoon and a warm debate took place in which most of the Senators took part. A motion to indefinitely postpone them was lost 14 to 19 and then the resolutions were passed 20 to 9.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

SENATE.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee lands, with amendments.

Mr. Stevenson of Ky., pronounced a eulogy on Garrett Davis.

Messrs. Vickers, Cameron, Thurman, Sumner, Bayard and Trumbull also eulogized the deceased.

Mr. Sumner in his remarks made allusion to Seward and Greeley as contemporaries of Davis and like him followers of Clay.

After the addresses the customary resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A petition was presented of the New York and West Indies Steamship Co. for a yearly subsidy of $100,000 for a line to Hayti.

A bill authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to examine the condition of the savings banks in the District of Columbia was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill before it yesterday in reference to a settlement with the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois of the 5 per cent. land claim under the act of the 3d of March, 1857.

A bill paying the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois their land claims, under the act of March, 1857, was passed 103 to 52. A bill promoting immigration was made a special order for January 8th.

Eulogies on the late Senator Davis of Kentucky, were delivered, after which the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE BOWLES BROTHERS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18. Charles S. P. Bowles, of the Paris Banking House of Bowles Bros. & Co., was arrested at Ingleside, a hotel six miles from this city, last evening, at the suit of John H. Huber of this city for $6985 of funds deposited with the firm. Nathan Appleton of Boston, a special partner, Gordon Bowles a brother, Mr. Beaman of New York, counsel and two clerks of the firm were there with him. The case will be heard before H. W. Bosworth, Master in Chancery this afternoon.

HIS STATEMENT.

Mr. Bowles stated that he came to this country for his health and to make arrangements for the relief of his House. He started from New York for San Francisco, and on arriving at Acapulco read in the papers of the failure. After resting two days at San Francisco he started back, telegraphing other members of the firm to meet him at Springfield, the two brothers went to Ingleside, as the best place for a conference. He does not deny the grave faults of the too extended management of his business, and says he can prove his innocence of all crime.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. The President has signed an act for repairing, furnishing and ornamenting the U. S. Custom House and Post Office at Bath, Maine.

JANUARY INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the Department will commence the payment of interest due January 1st on Saturday the 21st inst., without rebate.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

EARTHQUAKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18. There was a severe shock of an earthquake at Visalea yesterday, but no damage was done

THE MODOC INDIANS.

There has been no further forward movement against the Modoc Indians. They are intrenched at Ben Wrights Cave near Tulie Lake. The hostile camps are twenty miles apart.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—S P. M.

Probabilities.

In the Northwest and over the upper lakes, high pressure, low temperature, northerly and westerly winds and generally clear weather will prevail and extend to Arkansas and Tennessee; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and northwesterly winds, clear, cloudy and clearing weather with occasional light rain for the lower lakes and Canada; threatening weather, northeasterly to northwesterly winds, light snow and increasing pressure in the Middle and Eastern States, low barometer rising to-night; northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and snow and rain, clearing away to-morrow with low temperatures and increased pressures.

FLORIDA.

VESSEL WRECKED.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 18. The French ship Leone with a cargo of cotton from New Orleans for Bordeaux, was wrecked coming into this port.

LOUISIANA.

FIRE.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18. The interior of the building on the corner of Dryadeo and Canal st., occupied by the Shakspeare Club was burned this evening. Loss $50,000; partly insured in home Companies.

THE KELLOGG LEGISLATURE BILL

punishing bribery in office, has been passed.

ADJOURNED.

The Court of Impeachment has adjourned until the 23d.

MISSISSIPPI.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAD.

JACKSON, Miss. Dec. 18. Jas. Lynch, (colored) Secretary of State, died last night of pneumonia.

RHODE ISLAND

MEDICAL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18. The Rhode Island Medical Society, to-day admitted Miss Anets B. Tyng to membership. Miss Tyng is the first female member.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 18. The Centennial Convention to secure uniformity of coinage, has been signed by the governments of Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

FRANCE.

THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Dec. 18. The Assembly to-day resolved to adjourn on Monday next to Jan. 6th.

M. Bonnett moved that the duties on raw material should only appear as a memorandum in the Budget of 1873.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

The Committee of 30 are weighing the question whether it is expedient to combine their deliberations to propose the reinstatement of the second chamber, or to go over the whole field of constitutional reorganization. No result has yet been reached.

SPAIN.

ABDICATION OF MAYORS IN PORTO RICO.

MADRID, Dec. 18. At [illegible] the lower Minister was [illegible] Council, the [illegible] Mayors of the Municipal Councils, the [illegible] Mayors of Porto Rico, [illegible] the Mayors of Porto Rico [illegible] the Mayors of Porto Rico [illegible] the Mayors of Porto Rico

EDWIN FORREST.

BY FRANK M. A. BURGANS.

Dreaming fame. The dream of a life
Is ended. One who trod the music stage
Of the drama, the wages and the robe
Will pass by birthright—born from youth to age—
Are every inch a king," with colossal lips
Lean in bondage of Death's cold eclipse.

Thespian dream! Well might he
Have met the Roman's language of farewell,
Who was "the noblest Roman of them all;"
For Brutus spoke and Cordianus fell,
And at a mimic God let the world's power
In the great actor's high meridian hour.

How do the robe's Moor he wool and wed,
His pride of Venice; how his o'erwrought soul,
Tortured and racked and wildly gasped upon
Was pitied, relating to the fatal goal;
Or Lear yet dooming? Every trait was true;
Heaven! how he sung that the poet drew.

Recall the aged Cardinal! Once more
Of great statesmanship France has ever known
Was it from the grave and wore his subtle spoils?
Power behind, but greater than the throne
Is it unknown gone? It seems but yesterday
We heard his voice and watched the features' play.

Conqueror of all in high creative skill
Was Shakespeare's best—interpreter full high
His name is graven on Fame's temple-front,
With Kean's and Kemble's, names that pull not
Wide mercury venerates the poet's shrine
And adds his music more than half divine.

—Boston Globe.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Big walnut crop in California.

Cayenne is gradually failing.

Gen. Cook is after the Indians.

Epidemic fatality is great in Cincinnati.

Five hundred horses have died there.

An excellent vein of coal has been discovered at the Cape of Good Hope.

There are 100,000 Scandinavians in New York and its environs.

The Buddhists and Parsees are feuding with Blanchette.

A ton of rough ore from a California mine recently sold for $7,500.

Kentucky has filled two lunatic asylums and wants another.

Twenty-one dentists are on trial in Indianapolis for puffing the Goodyear Vulcanite Rubber Eatery.

Allibone, who made the dictionary of authors, is editor of the American Sunday School Union.

M. Michaelis is engaged in an effort to establish a copyright treaty between France and the United States.

John Carey, the New York electrotyper, is a man of weight. He weighs 281 pounds on a standard scale.

A barrel of apples sells for $24 in San Antonio, Tex., but beefs only two cents per pound.

A bill was introduced in the Spanish Cortes on Friday, for universal and compulsory military service.

The Bengal Printing Company proposes to start a comic paper in Calcutta. It is to be called the Indian Charivari.

Two young American ladies considerably astonished the authorities of Leith, Scotland, by a request to sleep in the light-house.

The "Sisters of Silence" is a Michigan society of women. Their by-laws are written in three colors of ink.

In the French rendering of Boucicault's "Long Strike," everything has been supposed which relates to the insubordinate movements of the dissatisfied workmen.

A Kentucky matriarch (if we may be allowed to coin a feminine for patriarch) aged 115, counts her direct descendants down to the great great-great-grand-children, to the number of 1076.

The London fire department costs about $500,000 a year, and that of New York nearly $1,000,000, although the latter city is only about one-third as large as London.

The house in which Joan of Arc was born is tumbling into ruins. The officials of the department of the Vosges have decided to repair. She is not the only Arc de Triomphe that has been desecrated.

General Hood, formerly of the Confederate army, said to have been led by his throat to hanging his tongue into the king business in Georgia.

They are constantly making discoveries of new mart resources in Mississippi. Professor Hilgard considers this mart superior to the Connecticut mart, and he thinks the supply can never be exhausted.

Mrs. Hilda Abbott, a wealthy New York lady, granddaughter of the late Governor Sheby of Tennessee and daughter of Gen. Buckner of Mobile, has just made her debut at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

New Yorkers have appealed to the Government to prevent the exportation of Italian organ-grinders to this country. If President Grant would send a score or two of New York organ-grinders to Rome and Naples, Victor Emanuel would be likely enough to call his brigands.

At a private dinner in Boston at which Farley was present, the conversation turned upon Persians and on Zoroaster. "Can you tell me," said the gentlemen addressing the magazinist sitting next to him, "about what time Zoroaster lived? I know it was B.C." "Well," said the magazinist reflectively, "I can't tell you the exact year."

While chasing some rock at Newburg, N. Y., a party of workmen came upon a nest of young wrens, which they put to one side. The old wrens returning, became very angry at not finding their offspring, and, going to the house, built a pile of sticks against the door. Finally, another rock was found, they pried it out, and overturned the pail she had evidently fixed for the destruction of her tormentors.

Bashful young men who feel religiously inclined at fear to enter the sacred portal, will stand in front of the church doorsion Sundays this winter, leaning languidly on walking canes. Of course those whose wardrobes are incomplete, or dilapidated, will not be expected to do this.

A NEW OR STAL PALACE.

New York, with an ardor, energy and contempt of obstacles which seem to be the concretion of American spirit, as her trade is that of American commerce, is quick to receive a grand idea, observes narrowly and liberally emulate the great projects which have come to completion in other countries, and sturdily goes to work upon a new design until it assumes unsurpassed proportions. The ambition to establish a permanent Crystal Palace within her limits, which shall be at once a "perpetual World's Fair, Trade Mart, Garden of Plants and Art Museum," is worthy of the metropolis and emporium. Central Park is adorning its streets and squares with sculptures and monuments, and is rapidly becoming a London and Paris in one. An establishment wherein to combine the attractions, beauties, and industrial advantages of the Palais de Cristal Palace, the Zoological Garden in Regent's Park, the National Gallery at Charing Cross, the Royal Exchange, the Garden of Acclimatization at Paris, and the Louvre, is not already projected, but the funds are accumulating with a promptness characteristic of the lavish generosity and vim of New York. The first three subscriptions on the list foot up $150,000; of this sum, Governor-elect Dix alone contributes one quarter. The vast square of valuable land between 6th and 1024 streets, and Third and Fourth avenues, has been engaged, for the sum of $1,500,000; of his, $250,000 has been paid down, and it is to be issued to defray the rest. Gen. Dix, our informant, the plan at a recent meeting of the projectors proposes that the building should be spread over the ground in five stories, leaving a large covered quadrangle in the centre, and measuring 500 feet in width and 3700 feet in length. The court will be used for the botanical section and placed of amusement, the four main floors for the industrial exhibition, and the upper floor for the gallery of art. The building would be a splendid room, or perhaps grander structure, and would cost $7,000,000.—From these figures and dimensions it will be seen how vast is the design, and when it is added that, far from discouraging the meeting by their magnitude, they stimulated the resolution of all present, the vigor of New York enterprise may be vividly appreciated. Mr. Schell declared, after Gen. Dix's statement, that he would be one of a hundred to give $17,500; and the general sentiment was well exemplified by this magnanimous offer.

Should the design be realized, as there is little doubt it will be, New York will have an ornament which no capital of the world can rival. The Crystal Palace, near London, is to be a repository of all classes; and a similar edifice in New York would be a constant gift of pleasure to the whole nation. In the tropical gardens, among the fountains, shaded promenades, and statuary wandering through long vistas of mechanical devices coming up on illustrations of the manners and customs of the modern and ancient East and West, finding an exhaustless repository of objects to cultivate and delight the taste in the Museum of Art, not only the whole population of the city itself, but the ever-invading wave of visitors to and sojourners in New York, would find an accumulation of attractions which all classes could keenly appreciate. The impetus to trade, too, the facility for exposing striking inventions, the opportunity to call attention to excellence of manufactures and mechanical achievements, would give a practical phase to the Exhibition; for such purposes the projected edifice will provide over a million and a half feet of space, to be rented to the merchants who will be anxious to secure such an obtrusive a mart.

TYNDALL'S TEST OF THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.—The Cincinnati Commercial has discovered a Biblical precedent for Prof. Tyndall's proposition to test the efficacy of prayer. It is found in the eighteenth chapter of the First Book of Kings. The occasion was that of an extensive famine in the land, attributed by the faithful to the fact that the king and his people were largely given over to the worship of Baal. The king and Obadiah started out in search of water, there having been a great drought. Obadiah encountered the prophet Elijah, who suggested a meeting with the king to test the question which was the true God,—the God of Israel, or the God of Baal. The means adopted was the erection of two artificial altars, the respective prophets calling on their Gods to send down fire to consume the sacrifices. On the side of Baal there were 450 prophets, who prayed from morning till evening in vain; on the side of the true God there was Elijah alone, from whom one short prayer sufficed to bring down fire from heaven which consumed the sacrifice in spite of the water that had been thrown upon it. Elijah went still further, he prayed for rain and it came, checking the famine and producing material good, as well as vindicating his religion theoretically. It is significant that the proposal of this test came from the side of the church, and that the infidels in accepting it, were defeated.

HOW THE FRENCH BUILD MANSARD ROOFS.—The French with whom the Mansard originated, construct it in a manner which combines safety with elegance. Instead of placing wooden or iron frames on the top of substantial brick walls, they carry up the latter to the extreme height required. From the lines where the roof commences the bricks are corbeled inside at each course, that at the end of each brick, slightly projects over the one on which it is laid. A recedin roof is thus obtained for the roof, which, at its highest point, is as solid as the walls of the house. The angles of the bricks of the outward face are smoothed over, and the face is laid directly on the sloping brick wall. A coat of plaster is laid on the inside, the finishing touches are then given, and the Mansard roof is as solid as any part of the house, of which is the most elegant feature. If the Mansard roof can be constructed in a manner which makes it as safe as any other, there certainly seems no reason to abandon so tasteful a feature in our domestic architecture.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

The Real Estate known as the James Farm is offered for sale.

The property consists of a dwelling house, barn and shed, four or five acres of tillage land, a good orchard, and a lime stone privilege. It is beautifully situated, and is a desirable residence, about one mile from Winterport Village, on the Bangor road. Apply to

ANDRE CUSHING, St. John, N. B., or
GEO. S. SILSBY, Winterport, Me.

sept 25 1m

For Rent.

HOUSE No. 3 State Street. For particulars apply at

No. 77 State Street.

For Rent.

To small but convenient tenements with Stable, on Hirch Street.

Apply at Pail Shop, No. 9 State Street

aug28 H. S. DUNBAR.

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

The whole or any portion of one million five hundred acres of land, belonging to the estate of Joshua Bates, Justin Weston,

The third Township of Kilkenny, N. B.

Township No. 1, in Range 10, W. E. B. S., Maine, 23 miles in Oldtown.

Lot 16, in Bradley, 750 acres.

Lot 17, in Mt. Desert, Burgham's Kenebec Purchase, about 1300 acres.

Slice half of West 1 of 3, in 8th, N. W. P.

Schoolcraft in Patten.

Address,

CHARLES WESTON,
Washington, D. C.

aug4 tjant

For Rent.

A Nice SUIT OF ROOMS without Boa d at No. 10 Hammond St.

aug23 tf

TO LET.

ROOMS WITH POWER. Apply to

J. W. STEARNS,
aug19 tf 1 Franklin Street.

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance office formerly occupied by the late A. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.

H. H. SHERMAN, Admr.

April 3, 1872.

FOR RENT.

A STORE AND HOUSE ROOM on Cumberland Street. Enquire on the premises. No. 5 sept13

For Rent.

Store No. 20 Main street, now occupied by BINNS & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable locations in the city. Possession given Nov. 1st. Also for sale one of the above

THOMAS JERSEY.

Aug 30th tf Pickering Block

For Rent.

Store No. 5 Broad Street, in Pickering Block.

Apply to I. W. ALLEN, Depot Block, Old Point Block, Exchange Street.

aug28

The Henry F. Miller Piano.

It is now less than ten years since Mr. Henry F. Miller established his manufactory, and in that time these instruments have advanced to a most prominent position, their unusual merits gaining for them favor throughout the country. The Henry F. Miller pianos combine every quality of a perfect instrument desirable: Artists speak enthusiastically of the clear, brilliant and powerful tone; public institutions favor them on account their great durability. No instrument could endure so triumphantly the severe tests to which the Henry F. Miller pianos have been exposed, unless it was thoroughly well made. The Henry F. Miller pianos are in only use in the New England Conservatory of Music, and in other local and educational institutions of a similar character, and the high testimonials which they are generally held in attested by the award to Mr. Miller of the contract to furnish instruments to the public schools of this city. At their first introduction to the public, the piano immediately secured a recognition as first class in every respect, and on this basis a large business has been built up and steadily advancing, the instruments more than sustaining their reputation and increasing in favor as they become more widely known. The Henry F. Miller pianos are now scattered throughout the country in private residences and in public institutions, everywhere speaking for themselves in their own magnificent tones.

sep6 1w

TO THE LADIES,

Mrs. E. Schember

respectfully announces to her patrons and friends that she has returned from Germany with a fol assortment of

Worsteds and Embroideries,

selected with especial reference to the tastes of the ladies of Bangor. She also brought a large and choice stock of Needle Work Patterns, and every other article in the line which can be desired.

Ladies' and Children's Sacques and Hoods made to order.

HAIR JEWELRY.

I am manufacturing Hair Jewelry in the most fashionable styles. I have a pattern book containing 300 ladies can make their own selections. HAIR CHAIN, of all kinds SWITCHES my new and made over and GUARD made natural and warranted to fit.

Grateful for patronage in the past, I shall merit a continuance by keeping choice goods, and promptly attending to order in the most satisfactory manner.

MRS. E. SCHEMBER,
44 Cedar Street.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we shall petition the Legislature at the coming session for the right to sell, when we think the public welfare of the Penobscot demands it, the Dam at Grand Falls, Penobscot River.

Brown Village, Nov. 29, 1873.

G. G. BRADBURY,
G. G. BRADBURY, Jr.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-second Congress.

Detailed Regulations arranged between the Post-office Department of the United States of America and the Post-office Department of Denmark, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871.

ARTICLE I.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be: On the part of the United States, (1) New York; (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark, (1) Copenhagen; (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel.

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange office of (1) Copenhagen, (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel; and these Danish offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago.

Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter-bill, showing the postages, &c., according to the office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter-bill shall follow the models A and B, hereto annexed, and shall be consecutively numbered by the dispatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE III.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages, according to the letter-bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter-bill.

ARTICLE IV.

When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V.

Registered correspondence shall be described in a regest-list, following the models C and D, hereto annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "*Registered*" or "*Recommandered*," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter-bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter-bill shall be filled with the word "*Nihil*" or "*nil*."

ARTICLE VI.

The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office, the receipt being given in the regest-list, it shall be also by the first mail dispatched to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE VII.

All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin, and the usual letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the stamp of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "*Paid all*," in the United States, and "*Franko*," in Det mark.

Registered articles shall be stamped "*Registered*," in the United States and "*Recommanderet*," in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "*Insufficiently paid*," in the United States and "*Utilstraekkelig frankeret*," in Denmark, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "*Direct service*," or "*Ingen slee direct*."

When dispatched via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit.

ARTICLE VIII.

The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with instructions regarding the origin of the mail, the foreign postage, and the amount thereof, which foreign postage, and the amount thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such instructions are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries intransit through the country to which the mail is bound.

Such instructions shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices, and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE IX.

The respective exchange offices shall make in *red* ink, in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for exterior service to the country to which the letter is to be forwarded, and in the same manner, but in *black* ink, shall mark the unpaid due postage to the forwarding office upon all unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE X.

Letters originating in a dest nid for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid by the letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries, and addressed to the United States or to Denmark, respectively, on which the foreign and international postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE XI.

The letters and all registered articles matually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary letters and the number of addresses of the registered articles returned, and the aggregate amount retained thereon from the dispatching office, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not delivered, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, upon a declaration of the amount by the office crediting the reduction.

No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XII.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct such errors in the column of verification, (ie original entries of the letter-bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of no the nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded, charged with the rate that would have been paid, at the first destination, or returned for the amount, if any, originally charged against the receiving office.

ARTICLE XIII.

The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter bills to the intermediate exchange office the exact number of single rates of letters, or weight if required, and the total weight of the other correspondence, which shall be dispatched in closed mails.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter-bills in the proper money of the dispatching office, but the international postages on the unpaid or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country, in crediting the foreign charges on the letter-bill to the money of the dispatching office; the cent of the United States and the kroskilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents.

ARTICLE XV.

The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the dispatch and receipt of regest-lists. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive results is due for the debt and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post-office of Denmark.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that so long as the accounts are kept between the Post-office Departments of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them, so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be in force, but shall become in use the international postages in such adjustment.

Uniform forms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement whenever either office shall claim adjustment of the international postages in the kept and settled as provided in Article IX of the convention. But the amounts of postage or other tax for exterior service accruing to or retained by either department, and included in Article VIII, shall be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

ARTICLE XVII.

Those detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director-General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.
[SEAL.] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June and thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such nations in the waters of the United States," it is provided that "it shall take effect and to the said act, upon the proclamation being made by the President of the United States, the Free port of the United States shall have been established, and the provisions have been satisfied for the execution of such treaty or other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation;"

And whereas duts inquiry having been made, and satisfactory answer having been received that similar privileges are in force in the United Kingdom of Sweden and Norway.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the present system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is inefficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section, Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army, who shall during the coming season, visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast which is subject or liable to invasions of yellow fever, and shall report to the Surgeon-General of the army, who shall prescribe such rules and regulations as will secure the adoption of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, and shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall cause to be published, for the information of the public, such of the rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to be observed by the people of the United States, in order to prevent the importation or spread of the contagious or infectious diseases.

Sec. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefore were made.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes so held in deposit shall not be reissued, but the certificates notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining unalienated in the reservation made for the Sioux and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the sales paid by the government by the Indians shall be made selections or purchases under said treaty including the number of acres of pines be in excess of the acreage since the expiration of the ten years allowable by the treaty; and any Indian entitled to a homestead shall be permitted to make his allotment at the local office within the six months aforesaid not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the lands in which said allotments are to be made shall not be situated in hereby authorized, and it is made the duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled, had their fathers lived to be heirs of an Indian.

Sec. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the 1st day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter, either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former, or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making the prescribed proof and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same; and all such selections made and reported hereafter, where the same are regular and in no conflict with such select ons, shall be patented to the Indians making the same.

Sec. 5. That immediately after the expiration of twelve months the Secretary shall proceed to re-survey the remaining lands to be marked by public notice of not less than thirty days, and after such resurvey they shall be subject to the general laws governing the disposition of the public lands of the United States: Provided, That none of the lands herein mentioned shall be subject to or taken under any grant of lands for public works or improvements, or by any railroad company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the seventeenth day of April, nine hundred and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, it is provided that if the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any district or part of a State wherever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any class or classes of the people of that State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in said act, that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to suppress such combinations and conspiracies and to cause the laws to be duly executed, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the laws of the United States, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able to violate the laws with impunity, and to defy the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever by reason of such facts the conviction of such offenders and the execution of the laws of the United States within such State shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas, the said unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared to be in fact an insurrection or rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas by said act of Congress it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first issue his proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the twelfth day of the present month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, setting therein, among other things, that the said unlawful combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Union, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any other officer of the United States to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, organizations, and other means and implements, and property possessed, or controlled by them for carrying into the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, organizations, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, and the said proclamation has not been and still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and by the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended to the end that such conspiracies may be broken up, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Union, in the State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said State of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any sheriff or other civil officer of any county within said State, or by any other person or persons acting under the orders of any marshal, deputy, or such military officer within any one of said counties, charged with the violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved June 20th, 1868, contributed, on and after that date, eight hours a day, work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States;

And whereas on the fifteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by executive proclamation, it was directed that from and after that date no deduction should be made in the wages paid, by the government by the day, to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the adoption of the eight hours of labor;

And whereas it is now represented to me that the act of Congress and the proclamation aforesaid have not been universally adopted by the officers of government having charge of such laborers, workmen and mechanics;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby again call attention to the act of Congress aforesaid, and direct all officers of the civil service of the government having charge of the employment of laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States to make no deduction in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the adoption of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, approved May 22, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses and officers in the judicial, military and naval services of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States; and it appears that it is represented to be the intention of persons in the several circuit and district courts of the United States properly qualified by law warrants, to administer the oath prescribed in the act of Congress approved July 11, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said office in violation of the provisions of said article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and also to institute suits against such persons under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 11, 1870;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such suits to desist from prosecuting the same, and discontinue the same, except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited.

A testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 123.]

AN ACT for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate the clearing house exchanges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue to the United States notes in the sum not exceeding, without interest, from national banking associations, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, upon the deposit of certificates of indebtedness of such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars; which certificates shall be payable on demand to the United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made.

Sec. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefore were made.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes so held on deposit shall not be reissued, but the certificates notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining unalienated in the reservation made for the Sioux and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the sales paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the adoption of the hours of labor.

Sec. 2. That said unsold unpaid lands shall be open to entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall not have made selections or purchases under said treaty including the number of acres of pines be in excess of the acreage since the expiration of the ten years allowable by the treaty; and any Indian entitled to a homestead shall be permitted to make his allotment at the local office within the six months aforesaid not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the lands in which said allotments are to be made shall not be situated in hereby authorized, and it is made the duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled, had their fathers lived to be heirs of an Indian.

Sec. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the 1st day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former, or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making proper proof and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same; and all such selections made and reported hereafter, where the same are regular and in no conflict with such select ons, shall be patented to the Indians making the same.

Sec. 5. That immediately after the expiration of twelve months the Secretary shall proceed to re-survey the remaining lands to be marked by public notice of not less than thirty days, and after such resurvey they shall be subject to the general laws governing the disposition of the public lands of the United States: Provided, That none of the lands herein mentioned shall be subject to or taken under any grant of lands for public works or improvements, or by any railroad company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June and thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such nations in the waters of the United States," it is provided that "it shall take effect and to the said act, upon the proclamation being made by the President of the United States, the Free port of the United States shall have been established, and the provisions have been satisfied for the execution of such treaty or other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation;"

And whereas due inquiry having been made, and satisfactory answer having been received that similar privileges are in force in the United Kingdom of Sweden and Norway.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the present system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is inefficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section, Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army, who shall during the coming season, visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast which is subject or liable to invasions of yellow fever, and shall report to the Surgeon-General of the army, who shall prescribe such rules and regulations as will secure the adoption of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, and shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall cause to be published, for the information of the public, such of the rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to be observed by the people of the United States, in order to prevent the importation or spread of the contagious or infectious diseases.

Sec. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefore were made.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes so held on deposit shall not be reissued, but the certificates notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining unalienated in the reservation made for the Sioux and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the sales paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the adoption of the hours of labor.

Sec. 2. That said unsold unpaid lands shall be open to entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall not have made selections or purchases under said treaty including the number of acres of pines be in excess of the acreage since the expiration of the ten years allowable by the treaty; and any Indian entitled to a homestead shall be permitted to make his allotment at the local office within